

SAC

Claims.

1 1. The method of forming a winch adapted to be supported on
2 a track having a longitudinal axis, a base, and a pair of spaced
3 longitudinally extending hooks depending from the base in a common
4 direction each having a flange spaced from the base wherein the
5 winch is slidably mounted on the track hook flanges comprising the
6 steps of:

7 (a) forming a flat elongated plate blank having a
8 longitudinal axis, first and second spaced lateral sides, end
9 regions and a central region, a pair of spaced notches defined
10 in said blank first lateral side wherein said first lateral side
11 defines a first lip intermediate said notches, an elongated slot
12 defined in said blank central region substantially parallel to
13 said longitudinal axis and spaced between said lateral sides,
14 said slot including a central portion of reduced width and end
15 region openings of greater width than said slot central portion,
16 said openings including recesses extending away from said first
17 lateral side wherein a second lip is defined on said central
18 region by said slot intermediate said openings extending toward
19 said first slot, said openings being spaced from each other a
20 distance equal to the spacing of said notches wherein pairs of
21 said notches and openings are laterally aligned,

22 (b) bending said blank end regions in a common direction
23 with respect to said central region through laterally aligned
24 notches and openings whereby said bent end regions define spaced
25 walls and said central region defines a winch base

26 interconnecting said walls, portions of said notches and
27 openings being defined on said walls providing access to the
28 associated lips in the direction of said blank longitudinal axis
29 wherein said lips ~~may be received~~^{are adapted to} upon the track flanges between
30 the flanges and the track base slidably interconnecting said
31 winch base and walls to the track, and

32 (c) mounting a rotatable windlass upon said walls.

1 2. The method of forming a ~~winch as in claim 1 wherein the~~
2 forming of the plate blank, ~~notches, slot and openings is~~
3 simultaneous.

1 3. The method of forming a winch as in claim 2, including the
2 step of forming circular windlass receiving holes in said blank end
3 regions for receiving a rotatable windlass.

Sgt 2
1 4. A winch adapted to be supported upon a track having spaced
2 parallel hooks each having a flange wherein the winch includes a
3 frame having a flat base and spaced walls extending therefrom, the
4 base having first and second lateral sides and said walls being
5 substantially perpendicular to and intersecting the base at
6 corners, and a windlass rotatably mounted upon and extending
7 between the walls, the improvement comprising openings formed in
8 the frame forming lips ~~homogeneously defined~~ on the frame base of
9 the material thereof ~~adapted to receive~~ to receive the track flanges, and
10 openings defined in the walls at the corners thereof whereby the
11 track flanges ~~may extend therethrough permitting~~ ^{are adapted to} permitting said lips and
12 winch frame to be slidably mounted on the track.

1 5. In a winch as in claim 4 wherein said lips comprise first
2 and second spaced parallel lips defined on the frame base, said
3 lips having ends, said openings defined in the wall at the corners
4 being in alignment with said lip ends and the extended
5 projection of said lips.

1 6. In a winch as in claim 5 wherein said first lip is defined
2 by the first lateral side of the base, a slot defined in the base
3 intermediate the base sides, said slot defining said second lip.

1 7. In a winch as in claim 6, notches defined in the base first
2 lateral side and the wall corners adjacent the base first lateral
3 side, said notches defining said openings in alignment with said
4 first lip.